TH

Docket No.: M0025.0001/P001 (PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| In re Patent Application of: Kam S. Liang | | 05256 05256 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| Application No.: Not Yet Assigned | Group Art Unit: N/A | 10/1 |
| Filed: Herewith | Examiner: Not Yet Assigned | |
| For: INPUT SYSTEM | | |
| CLAIM FOR PRIORITY AND SUBMIS | SION OF DOCUMENTS | |
| Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231 | | |
| Dear Sir: | | |

Applicant hereby claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 based on the following prior foreign application filed in the following foreign country on the date indicated:

| Country | Application No | Date |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Hong Kong | 01103442.7 | May 18, 2001 |

In support of this claim, a certified copy of the said original foreign application is filed herewith.

Dated: January 23, 2002 Resp

Respectfully submitted,

Mark J. Thronson

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知識產罐署 Intellectual Property Department



PATENTS ORDINANCE

Chapter 514

Laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

The attacked is a true copy colocuments of the Short-term Patent Application No. 01103442.7, which is still pending.

Dated this 2nd day of November 2001.

CERTIFIED COPY OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT



(YIP CHIU YING RITA)
Intellectual Property Examiner
for Registrar of Patents

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

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Patents Ordinance (Ord. No. 52 of 1997) Patents Form P6 Version 06.97 Fee No. 6

| Date of receipt | 2001 MAY 18 PH 3: 2Porc | Official Use |
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| | 專利及外口問題 PATENTS & DECKLOS MICHIGAN | 21-05-01 09:47IPC001 000001 FDRM P-6 \$ 2800.00 ADD-FEE \$ 0.00 ADV-REG/PAT. \$ 6120.00 DAS \$ 8920.00 |
| Accorded filing date | 18 MAY 2001 | Application No. |

Request for Grant of a Short-Term Patent sections 113, 116, 125, Patents Ordinance and sections 58, 74, Patents (General) Rules

| | | notes on the last page of this form) | | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 01 | Your reference | 60/7.7/1822/P01 | | | | | |
| 02 | Applicant's details (see note (4)(a)) Name (underline surname) Name in Chinese (if applicable) Address | Liang Kam Shing 連錦成 Flat G, 10/F, 48 Yuet Wah St., Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong 九龍觀塘月華街10樓G座 | | | | | |
| | Telephone Fax Kind of incorporation Country of incorporation State of incorporation (if applicable) | | | | | | |
| 03 | Title of invention English (see note (4)(b)) | Intelligent Coded Inputting Method | | | | | |
| | Chinese | 智能碼輸入方法 | | | | | |

| 04 | Details of International Patent Classification (see note (5)) | IPC Code GO6T | IPC Edition No. |
|----|--|---------------|-----------------|
| 05 | Does the invention require the use of a micro-organism for its performance? (tick the appropriate box) | Yes X No | see encl.(3) |
| | If you have ticked "Yes", please give details of the deposit of the microorganism (section 73, Patents (General) Rules) | | |
| | Name and address of the depositary institution | | |
| | Date of deposit (Day/Month/Year) | | |
| | Accession No. of the deposit | | |
| 06 | Details of international application if the short-term patent application is based on | | |
| | (a) International Application No. | | |
| | (b) International Filing Date (Day/Month/Year) | | |
| | (c) International Publication No. | | |
| | (d) International Publication Date (Day/Month/Year) | | |
| | (e) Date of entry into the national phase in the People's Republic of China (Day/Month/Year) | | |
| | (f) Date of issuance of the National Application Notification by the Chinese Patent Office (if applicable) (section 78, Patents (General) Rules) (Day/Month/Year) | | |
| | (g) Application No. of the Chinese patent application (if known) | | |

| 07 | Details of earlier application if the application is divided or derived from an earlier Hong Kong application (a) Section under which an earlier application is claimed (see note (6)) (tick the appropriate box) | Patents Ordinance | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (пск те арргорпасе воху | section 1 | 16 section 55 | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Earlier Application No. | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Earlier Application filing date (Day/Month/Year) | | | | | | | | | |
| 08 | Details of the priority application if a statement of claim of priority under section 111, Patents Ordinance is made (sections 58(5)(c), 69, Patents (General) Rules) | Not claim | | | | | | | | |
| | | Country | Priority Application No. | Priority Application filing date | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 09 | Details of inventor (see note (7)) where the inventor's name is not in the Roman alphabet, a transliteration of the name into Roman alphabet must be further provided (see note (4)(a)) Name (underline sumame) Name in Chinese (if applicable) Address | <u>Liang</u> Kam Shin 連錦成 Flat G, 10/F, 48 Kowloon, Hong 九龍觀塘月華街 | Yuet Wah St., Kwun T Kong | ong, | | | | | | |
| 10 | If the applicant is making a claim regarding non-prejudicial disclosure under section 109, Patents Ordinance, please provide a statement giving details relating to such disclosure (see note (8)) | Not Claim | | | | | | | | |
| | | Name and place Of the Exhibition or Meeting | Opening date of the exhibition or meeting | Date of first disclosure | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| 11 If a request for deferral of grant under section 119, Patents Ordinance is required, please tick box and enter the period of such deferral (the period of deferral should not exceed 12 months) (if the box is not ticked, it will be taken that deferral of grant is not requested) | Request for deferral of grant up to 18/05/2002 (Day/Month/Year) |
|---|---|
| 12 Enter the no. of sheets for any of the following documents you are filing with this form | No. of sheets |
| (a) Continuation sheet for the request | NIL |
| (b) Description | 7 |
| (c) Claim(s) | 3 |
| (d) Abstract (in both English and Chinese) | 2 |
| (e) Drawing(s) | 1 |
| (f) Priority document(s) | NIL |
| (g) Translation of the priority document(s) | NIL |
| (h) Search Report | NIL |
| (i) Translation of the Search Report | NIL |
| (j) In the case of an international application, copy of: | NIL |
| (i) the international application as published by the International Bureau | NIL |
| (ii) the international search report | NIL |
| (iii) translation as published by the Chinese Patent Office | NIL |
| (iv) publication of information by the Chinese Patent Office concerning the international application | NIL |
| (k) Statement of inventorship on Patents Form P7 in accordance with section 113(2)(c), Patents Ordinance and section 65, Patents (General) Rules (see note (7)) | NIL |
| (I) Others (please specify) | NIL . |

| 13 Name of agent (if you have one) Address for service | Hong Kong Productivity Council IPSC, HKPC Bldg, 78 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong. |
|---|---|
| Telephone Fax Agent's code (<i>if known</i>) | 27885957 27886045 IP1 |
| 14 I/We request the Registrar to grant a short-term patent Signature Name of signatory Official capacity of signatory Date (Day/Month/Year) | T W Liu Agency 18/05/2001 |

Notes

- (1) This form is available in both English and Chinese. If you have chosen the English version of this form, the form has to be completed in English. English shall be used as the language of the proceedings in all proceedings before the Registrar concerning the application or the resulting patent. Your attention is drawn to section 104, Patents Ordinance.
- (2) Please type or print in block letters using black ball-point pen when filling in the form.
- (3) If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write see continuation sheet" in the relevant part. Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- (4) Attention is drawn to section 56, Patents (General) Rules. This English form has to be completed in English subject to:
 - (a) where the name of the applicant and the name of the inventor are not in the Roman alphabet, a transliteration of such name into Roman alphabet must also be provided (section 56(2)(c), Patents (General) Rules);
 - (b) the title of the invention shall be provided in both English and Chinese (section 56(2)(a) and (b), Patents (General) Rules).
- (5) Please give the designation of the classification of the invention according to the International Patent Classification up to the subclass level, also indicating the edition no. of the IPC used.
- (6) A claim of earlier application date may be made under:
 - (a) section 116, Patents Ordinance for divisional application;
 - (b) section 55, Patents Ordinance for new application filed on court order upon determination of right to patent after grant.
- (7) If the applicant is not the sole inventor or the applicants are not the joint inventors, a statement identifying the inventor(s) and indicating the derivation of the applicant's entitlement to exercise his right to the short-term patent shall be made on Patents Form P7 and a sufficient no. of copies of the form should be filed to enable the Registrar to send one to each inventor who is not one of the applicants (section 113(2)(c), Patents Ordinance and section 65, Patents (General) Rules).
- (8) Please refer to section 109, Patents Ordinance and section 58(5)(e), 58(5)(f), 70, Patents (General) Rules for such claim of non-prejudicial disclosure.
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智能碼輸入方法

本發明涉及一種智能碼輸入方法。此輸入方法適用於個人數碼電子產品、傳呼機、手提電話、掌上電腦等設備上。

前述產品一般都備有一些用作字符輸入的裝置和輸入方法。常見的裝置有手寫輸入介面,迷你鍵盤,又或是附有英文字母的數字鍵盤。這類裝置和輸入方法有以下缺點:

- (i) 使用上不方便
- (ii) 輸入速度慢
- (iii) 不宜長時間使用

智能碼輸入方法就是爲了克服以上多種缺點而發明的字符輸入方法。它的優點包括:

- (i) 對硬件裝備要求低、兼容性強。
- (ii) 使用方法簡單,容易熟習。
- (iii) 輸入速度理想。
- (iv) 應用範圍廣:同一套編碼方法可同時適用於多種語言文字符號的輸入。
- (v) 能夠應付大量文字輸入的工作。

智能碼輸入方法的技術方案如下:

將不同語言所需要的字符逐一用兩個按鍵對應一個字符或一個字符組合的方法進行編碼,使用者只須根據所需字符或字符組合的編碼,分別依此按鍵盤上與編碼相對應的兩個按鍵進行字元組合的輸入,即可達到輸入所需字符的目的。

此外,爲了方便使用者更容易熟習應用此輸入法,可將基本字符如 26 個英文字母和常用標點和符號的編碼,分別標注在對應之第一個編碼按鍵上。例如如圖一所示,字符 A 的編碼是 45,所以字符 A 被印在數字鍵 4 之上,而字符 A 旁的 5,代表字符 A 的第二碼。所以當使用者面對如圖一所示的鍵盤時,不用靠記憶或臆度,便可以知道基本字符的代表編碼,進而輕鬆地輸入所需字符。

下面結合附圖和圖表對本發明進行詳細之描述:

圖 1 所示是其中一種適合使用智能碼作爲字符輸入方法的數字鍵盤。

爲使實例操作解說更易明白,實施例一律以這款數字鍵盤爲預設的輸入裝置進行字符輸入示範說明。當然,各式各樣的數字鍵盤在設計上可以有不同的鍵子排列方式,鍵子的數目亦不盡相同,有些數字鍵盤輸入,實際是以平面觸幕方式來實現的,但這些設計上的差異並不影響本輸入方法的應用範圍。

表 1 所示的是以輸入英語字符爲目的之字符及字符組合編碼表。

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | SPACE |
|---|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------|
| 0 | 0 | K | de | om | or | ou | ow | ot | , D | on | 0_ |
| 1 | io | I | he | н | ha | if | ic | it | is | in | I_ |
| 2 | ed | ei | E | em | er | Q | ec | et | es | en | E_ |
| 3 | mo | mi | me | M | ma | mu | mp | G | ms | my | G_ |
| 4 | ro | ri | re | R | ar | A | ac | at | as | an | _ A_ |
| 5 | fo | fi | ve | F | ur | υ | v | ut | us | un | F_ |
| 6 | со | ch | ce | C . | ca | w | P | ct | pp | . X | _w_ |
| 7 | to | th | te | J | ta | tu | Т | tt | ts | Z | T_ |
| 8 | so | sh | se | S | sa | su | В | st | SS | by | S_ |
| 9 | no | li | nd | N | la | lu | L | nt | Y | 11 | Y_ |

表 1: 英語字符編碼表

表 1 是一個英語字符編碼表。較深色的位置分別代表 26 個英文字母,其他的位置分別代表不同的字符組合。如前所述,智能碼的編碼原則是用兩個按鍵對應一個字符或一個字符組合來實現的。要注意的是字符所在的行數代表該字符編碼的第一碼;而字符所在的列數則代表該字符編碼的第二碼。試以英語字符 s 爲例: s 的位置是在第 8 行和第 3 列交匯處,所以 s 的編碼是 83。同樣地 y 的編碼是 98,因爲 y 的位置在第 9 行和第 8 列的交匯處。

確認第一碼很重要,因爲智能碼的字符組合是根據字符第一碼配另一字符第一碼的原則來設定的。試以字符組合 so 爲例: so 這個字符組合的編碼是 80,這是由於 s 的編碼是 83,而 o 的編碼是 00。根據第一碼配第一碼的原則,將 s 的第一碼 8 和 o 的第一碼 0 搭配起來便得到 80 這個編碼。

表 2 所示的係以輸入中文漢語拼音字符爲目之字符及字符組合編碼表。

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | • |
|---|------|----|-----|---|----|------|---|-----|------|----|------|
| 0 | 0 | K | | | da | ou | | | D | | ong |
| 1 | iao | i | ie | Н | ia | iu | | ian | iang | in | ing |
| 2 | e^ | ei | e | | er | Q | | | | en | eng |
| 3 | | mi | me | M | ma | mu | | G | | | |
| 4 | ao | ai | re | R | a | A | | | | an | ang |
| 5 | uo | ui | ue | F | ua | U/u: | v | uan | uai | un | uang |
| 6 | chuo | СН | ce | С | ca | W | P | | | x | chu |
| 7 | zhuo | ZH | zhe | J | ta | ju | T | | | Z | zhu |
| 8 | shuo | SH | se | S | sa | su | В | | | | shu |
| 9 | | li | | N | la | lu | L | | Y | | nu |

表 2 中文漢語拼音字符編碼表

表 2 說明:

較深色的位置分別代表 26 個英文字母。大草字符代表漢語拼音中不同的聲母;粗 體小草字符則代表漢語拼音中不同的韻母。正常小草字符則代表常用的拼音組合。

表 3 所示的係以輸入日語拼音字符爲目的之字符及字符組合編碼表。

7 8 9 6 0 1 . 2 3 4 5 Da 0 Ki ka ku on ke 1 i he Ha hu in ho 2 Q en 3 Ma Ga mi me mu mo Α ri Ra an ro re ru V 5 Fu un u CHi 6 С Wa Pa Xa cho cha 7 Ji Ja Ti Tsu Za te ta ju to 8 Shi Sa Ba so se sha su Ya yu yo 9 L ni ne No

表 3 日語拼音字符編碼表

表3說明:

較深色的位置分別代表 26 個英語字符。大草字符代表日語拼音中的聲母;粗體小草則代表日語拼音中的韻母字符;正常小草則代表常用拼音字符組合。

表 4 所示的是常用標點和符號之編碼表

| | , | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | ۰ | space |
|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| , | , | () | : | | "" | | + | ! | ? | , | , | ,_ |
| ۰ | ; | ~ | @ | # | \$ | | ^ | & | % | \ | • | •_ |

表4說明:

圖一所示的數字鍵盤上,於「號鍵和」。號鍵上加入了表 4 的符號標記。這些標記的 作用是提示使用者有關符號的第二碼位置。例如在「號鍵上的左上角印有!」這個符號,作用是提示!!這個符號的第二碼是在數字盤的左上角、那就是數字鍵 7 之上。再以「號鍵右上角那個」,號爲例,數字盤右上角位置指的是數字鍵 9,所以若果想輸入符號」,就必須先按「號鍵;然後再按數字鍵 9,便能夠得出符號」,了。

實施例 1a:英語獨立字符輸入

首先要轉換至英語輸入模式,此步驟可透過按下輸入模式切換鍵一次或多次完成。

例設要連續輸入 4 個英語獨立字符: A、B、K、Z。從表一或圖一按鍵提示得知,字符 A 的編碼是 45; 而字符 B、K、Z 的編碼分別是 85、01 和 79。所以、在設有智能碼輸入方法的產品上,使用者只需在所附有的字符輸入裝置(假設是如圖一的數字鍵盤。下同)上依次按 4、5、8、5、0、1、7、9 合共 8 個鍵子即可輸入 ABKZ 四個英文字符。

實施例 1b:英語單詞輸入 切換至相應之輸入模式。

假設要輸入英語單詞 LIFE。

從表 1 英語字符編碼表得悉 L、I、F、E 四個字符的編碼分別是 96、11、53 和 22。 所以使用者可透過依次按下 9、6、1、1、5、3、2、2 共 8 個鍵輸入 LIFE 這個單詞。

說 明 書

然而,除了將 LIFE 看成由四個獨立字符組成的單詞外,亦可以將 LIFE 看成由字符組合 LI,加兩個獨立字符 F 及 E 所組成的英語單詞。

根據表 1,字符組合 LI 的編碼是 91,因此英語單詞 LIFE 亦可以折成 91、53 和 22。即使用者可透過依次按下 9、1、5、3、2、3 共 6 個鍵輸入 LIFE 一詞。

實施例 1c:英語句子輸入。

假設在英語輸入模式下要輸入 See you. 這句子。

See you. 這句子可以被折成 S、e、e、_、y、o、u、. 共 8 獨立字符,亦可以被拆成 Se、e_、y、ou、. 共 5 個字符編碼,其中的 Se、e 和 ou 被是字符組合。

拆成 8 個獨立字符的編碼是 83、22、22、space、98、00、55、。。,即只要順序接下 8、3、2、2、2、2、space、9、8、0、0、5、5、。、。等共 15 個鍵便可輸入 See you. 這句子。

而拆成 5 個字符編碼的按鍵序是: 82、2space、98、05、。。。即只要順序輸入 8、2、2、space、9、8、0、5、。、。合共十個鍵便可得出 See you. 這英語句子了。

實施例 2:中文漢語拼音字符輸入。

舉例要用智能碼輸入"普通話"這三個字的拼音字符。

"普"這個字的語拼音是 Po 加 u;"通"的拼音是 Te 加 ong,至於"話"的拼音是 He 加 ua。根據表二,Po 的編碼是 66,u 是 55,Te 是 76,ong 是 0。,He 是 11、ua 是 54,所以用智能碼輸入普通話這三個字的拼音之按鍵順序是:6、6、5、5、7、6、0、。、1、1、5、4 合共 12 個鍵。

實施例3:日文拼音字符輸入

假設要輸入日文單詞分別代表"麵"、"魚"、"母親"的日文拼音字符。麵的日文拼音是 UDON。魚是 SAKANA;母親是 OKA-SAN。根據表 3,U 的編碼是 55,D 是 08,ON 是 09。SA 的編碼是 83,KA 是 01,NA 是 93。至於 O 的編碼是 00,KA-是 04。,S 是 83,AN 是 49。所以,利用智能碼日文拼音編碼輸入按鍵順序如下:

UDON 是 5、5、0、8、0、9
SAKANA 是 8、3、0、1、9、3
OKA-SAN 是 0、0、0、4、。、8、3、4、9

附帶說明:

對於中文,日文這類不是直接用拉丁字母符號拼寫的文字,打字時必須透過一些輸入方法程式軟件的協助,才能在預設的字庫中找出並輸入所需字符。中文、日文兩種文字的拼音輸入法已經存在很多年,至今仍是很多使用者選用的輸入方法。本發明的價值在於:透過使用兩個按鍵對應所需之拼音字符和拼音字符組合的編碼方法,使到懂得中文漢語拼音或者日文拼音的人仕,可以在加有本發明的電子產品上,繼續使用他們的拼音知識作爲輸入中文或日文字符的工具。

權利要求書

- 1. 一種智能碼輸入方法,其特徵在於: 把字符或字符組合分別用兩個按鍵編碼後, 依次按鍵盤上與編碼對應的兩個按鍵進行字符或字符組合的輸入。
- 2. 按權利要求 1 所述的智能碼輸入方法,其特徵在於:英文字母按鍵編碼均採用數位鍵進行編碼,其按鍵編碼如下: A 爲 4 , 5; B 爲 8 , 6; C 爲 6 , 3; D 爲 0 , 8; E 爲 2 , 2; F 爲 5 , 3; G 爲 3 , 7; H 爲 1 , 3; I 爲 1 , 1; J 爲 7 , 3; K 爲 0 , 1; L 爲 9 , 6; M 爲 3 , 3; N 爲 9 , 3; O 爲 0 , 0; P 爲 6 , 6; Q 爲 2 , 5; R 爲 4 , 3; S 爲 8 , 3; T 爲 7 , 6; U 爲 5 , 5; V 爲 5 , 6; W 爲 6 , 5; X 爲 6 , 9; Y 爲 9 , 8; Z 爲 7 , 9。
- 4. 按權利要求 1 所述的智能碼輸入方法,其特徵在於: 所述的智能碼輸入方法通過 一個切換鍵對英文、中文拼音、日文拼音等不同語言文字輸入方式進行切換選 擇,針對不同語言的特性,對其所需字符及字符組合進行雙按鍵編碼。
- 5. 按權利要求 4 所述的智能碼輸入方法,其特徵在於:所述的英文、中文拼音,日 文拼音和常用標點、符號的雙按鍵編碼分別如下所示:

權利要求書

a) 英文輸入的雙按鍵編碼:

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | SPACE |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| 0 | 0 | K | de | om | or | ou | ow | ot | D | on | 0_ |
| 1 | io | I | he | Н | ha | if | ic | it | is | in | I_ |
| 2 | eđ | ei | Е | em | er | Q | ec | et | es | en | E_ |
| 3 | mo | mi | me | М | ma | mu | mp | G | ms | my | G_ |
| 4 | ro | ri | re | R | ar | A | ac | at | as | an | A_ |
| 5 | fo | fi | ve | F | ur | U | V | ut | us | un | F_ |
| 6 | со | ch | ce | С | ca | w | P | ct | pp | х | |
| 7 | to | th | te | J | ta | tu | Т | tt | ts | z | T_ |
| 8 | so | sh | se | s | sa | su | В | st | SS | by | s_ |
| 9 | no | li | nd | N | la | lu | L | nt | Y | 11 | Y_ |

b) 中文拼音輸入的雙按鍵編碼:

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | • |
|---|------|----|-----|-----|----|---------|---|-----|------|----|------|
| 0 | 0 | K | | | da | ou | | | D | | ong |
| 1 | iao | i | ie | н | ia | iu | | ian | iang | in | ing |
| 2 | e^ | ei | e | | er | ·Q | | | | en | eng |
| 3 | | mi | me | M | ma | mu | | G | | | |
| 4 | 20 | ai | re | R | a | Α | | | - | an | ang |
| 5 | uo | ui | ue | F | ua | U/u: | v | uan | uai | un | uang |
| 6 | chuo | СН | се | С | ca | W xu | P | | | x | chu |
| 7 | zhuo | ZH | zhe | J | ta | ju | Т | | | Z | zhu |
| 8 | shuo | SH | se | S | sa | su | В | | | | shu |
| 9 | | li | | · N | la | lu | L | | Y. | | nu |

權利要求書

c) 日文拼音輸入的雙按鍵編碼:

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|------|----|------|---|----|---------|---|-----|------|----|------|
| 0 | 0 | K | | | da | ou | | | D | | ong |
| 1 | iao | i | ie | Н | ia | iu | | ian | iang | in | ing |
| 2 | e^ | ei | e | | er | Q | | | | en | eng |
| 3 | | mi | me | М | ma | mu | | G | | | |
| 4 | ao | ai | re | R | a | A | | | | an | ang |
| 5 | uo | ui | ue · | F | ua | U/u: | v | uan | uai | un | uang |
| 6 | chuo | СН | ce | С | ca | W xu | P | | | х | chu |
| 7 | zhuo | ZH | zhe | J | ta | ju | Т | | | Z | zhu |
| 8 | shuo | SH | se | S | sa | su | В | | | | shu |
| 9 | | li | | N | la | lu | L | | Y | | nu |

d) 常用標點、符號的雙按鍵編碼:

| | , | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | ۰ | space |
|---|---|----|---|----|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| , | , | () | : | 11 | 66 >> | | + | ! | ? | , | | ,_ |
| • | ; | ~ | @ | # | \$ | | ^ | & | % | \ | • | •_ |

上述表中的字符或字符組合所在的行爲第一按鍵編碼,所在的列爲第二按鍵編碼,依次按第一、第二編碼就可實現字符或字符組合的輸入。

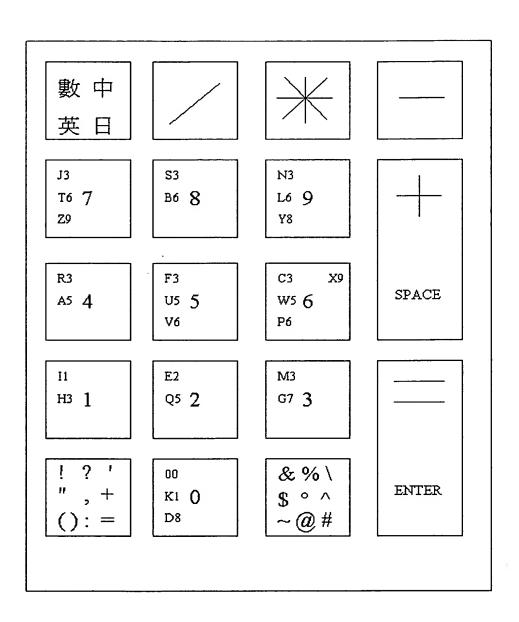


圖 1

智能碼輸入方法

our ref: 60/7.7/1822/P01

摘要

一般個人數碼電子產品、傳呼機、手提電話、掌上電腦等設備都配有一個或多個用作字符輸入的裝置,本發明公開了一種可以利用這類字符輸入裝置進行多種語言文字輸入的智能碼輸入方法。透過加入及使用這智能碼輸入方法,人們可以在這類產品所提供的字符輸入裝置上,直接有效地進行多種不同語言的文字輸入。再者,由於智能碼輸入方法在設計上加入了常用字符組合的選擇,令得此輸入法在簡單易用的同時,保証了輸入速度不會太慢的優點。

Intelligent Coded Inputting Method

Our ref: 60/7.7/1822/P01

Abstract

Personal digital electronic products, such as beeper (BP), mobile telephone, portable computer, etc, are usually equipped with one or more input devices for character input. The present invention opens a kind of Intelligent Coded Inputting Method that utilizes this type of character input devices to carry out the input of multiple written languages. By adding and using this Intelligent Coded Inputting Method, people can directly and effectively to input multiple written languages through this kind of product. In addition, in the design of the present Intelligent Coded Inputting Method, selection function of common word combination is incorporated. It makes this input method simple and easy to use, and it also keeps the advantage that the input speed is not too slow.